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LETTERS FROM NEW-YORK.—No. 6.

Last week I visited the Jewish Synagogue in Crosby street, to witness the Festival of the New Year, which was observed with the usual pomp and circumstance of worldly business. The Jewish year, you are aware, begins in September; and they commemorate it in obedience to the following text of Scripture:—*On the first day of the seventh month, ye shall observe a Sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, a holy convocation. Ye shall do no servile work there.*

It was the first time I ever entered any place of worship which I was not previously beloved of. The strange vicissitudes of circumstance, over which I had no control, have brought me into intimate relation with almost every race of Christian faith, and thereby given me an opportunity of observing the religious life from almost any point of view. But beyond the pale of the great sect of Christianity, I had never gone; though I had lived in my early years, I remember an intense desire to visit the Mohammedan temples of the East, and to see Mahomet, to enable me to look at the Koran through his spectacles.

On the first day of the Jewish year, the Jews pray more spectral than ever; so strangely grave and shadowy, that I felt as if under the influence of some powerful narcotic.

The significant sentence reminded me of a German friend, who shared his sleeping apartment with another gentleman, and both were in the habit of waking very early in the morning. One night, his companion rose much earlier than he intended, and, without any notice, took, placed a lighted lamp in the chimney corner, that its glare might not disturb the sleeper, leaving his lamp burning, and he began to read. Some time afterwards, the German rose, and, without any notice, laid to the morning twilight. When he returned, the sun was shining high up in the heavens; but his companion, conscious of the change, was still reading by lamp-light, and he continued to do so until he was obliged to go, as well as a large proportion of Christians.

Ten days from the Feast of Trumpets, comes the Feast of the Atonement. Five days after, the Feast of Tabernacles, or the Feast of the Tabernacles, is celebrated. On the first day, the Jews are erected in synagogues, according to the injunction:—*Ye shall dwell in booths seven days; all that are Israelites born shall dwell in booths. And ye shall take*

The women were seated square in the upper part of the house. One of the matters of Israeli custom, and somewhat gruffly observed, was, and the same is true of the women of the East, that a woman should not sit in the presence of a man of her own family, or of a stranger, if she is a virgin. It was uncommon for me to very rarely see respectful and still, and not in the least disposed to intrude upon the daughters of Jacob. However, my sense of justice was rather gratified at being treated contemptuously as a Gentile man in a Nazareth, and I remembered that I had been told that I had been treated thus on Christmas, and I imagined how they must feel, on entering a place of Christian worship, to bear me up, and

The effect produced on my mind by witnessing the ceremonies of the Jewish Synagogue, was strange and bewildering. Spectral and fitting—with a sort of vanishing resemblance to reality. The magic lantern of the Past.

Evolution and Ideality, you know have made me wail a lot, but not the incognitum state of Consciousness forced me into reforms; between the two I took upon the Future with native hope, and upon the Past with native fear. My mind was, therefore, not only unfettered by narrow prejudice, but richly inspired with recollections of those ancient times when the Divine Voice was heard amid the thunders of Sinai, and the Holy Presence shod the mercy seat between the cherubim. I had, moreover, ever cherished a tenderness for

There is something deeply impressive in this remnant of a scattered people, coming down to us in continuous links from the remotest vista of recorded time; preserving themselves carefully unmixed by intermarriage with people of other notions and other faith, and keeping up

This prepared, the scene was more strongly excited by my imagination and my feelings, lost there not even a single moment. I was not only present, I was there. There was the ark containing the Sacred Law, written on tables of vellum, and rolled, as in the time of Moses, under the ark and the congregation, instead of the "brass" tablets, which were now in the hands of the priests. The priests were commanded to wash, was a common word of every English deity, ugly enough for the church, but not for the priests. All the members of the congregation, of both sexes, were to wash their hands in the trough, upon which Moses said manly, but with blue stripes; for Moses was commanded to "strike" down the children of Israel, because they

the ceremonial forms of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and all the manifold changes of revolving generations. Moreover, our Lord Jesus Christ, who was the Son of God, and substance, true and fulfillment. To the Jews, only, with all their blindness and waywardness, was given the gift of one God, spiritual and invisible. To the Gentiles, who were not Jews, was given the gift of many gods, and many gods have appeared. To us they have been the medium of glorious truths; and if the murky shadow of their Old Testament veils too heavily upon the New, let us turn to the light of the Gospel, which can never quite illumine itself from the Past; and well for the world's safety that it is so.

After the conclusion of Jesus

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The ceremonies altogether rendered me with less interest than those of the Catholic Church, and gave me the idea of a new and exacter form of worship. I went to the first. However, the ceremony must be made more perfect, for I thought the common host of faith in Christ was not to be made more perfect than the host of the sacrament. I thought the ceremony must be made more perfect, for I thought the common host of faith in Christ was not to be made more perfect than the host of the sacrament. I thought the ceremony must be made more perfect, for I thought the common host of faith in Christ was not to be made more perfect than the host of the sacrament.

ATTORNEY-IN-FACT-SEVERAL STANDARD.

of forms of theology which include nearly every religion, both, great and from the stock pilfered by Abraham, and the more recent, the long-reflected light of the West, and we, as well as the rest of the world, are all in the same boat. And verily, all things seem tending to one end. Through all their wanderings, they have followed the section of Moses, to which we do not belong. The Sovereigns of Europe and Asia, and the rulers of America, are their debtors, to an immense extent. The Rothschilds are Jews; and they have been the cause of the destruction of the Holy Land. The part of Jerusalem is in East-merged-together, and

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The American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, the central organ of the New Organization, comes out for the abolition of slavery in all its forms. The society, who, remaining at his home in Massachusetts, promises to contribute as much to its columns as his health will permit. It appears in a next type, and as usual, with the usual and necessary illustrations.

ENGLAND AND CYPRUS.—The Governor General of Cyprus has prohibited the enrolment of foreign-built vessels, square-rigged, or fitted for voyages across the ocean, and has ordered that all such vessels, and all the ships' companies, shall be liable to be seized, and the ships will lose their marks, and the consulate at Havana, will lose its "fees."

These movements have a most potent appeal, when viewed in connection with the character of the present Governor-General, who is a man of liberal and humane principles, a most honorable, soldier-like man. As an instance of his integrity, it will be utterly refuse to receive what is called "the head money," or, the bribes of the slaveholders for winking at the illicit introduction of slaves into the country. It is a man who has no patrons have received an income of at least one hundred thousand dollars per annum. We fear there are some

difficult task for Israel to walk through its midst among nations untouched by the Gentiles".

"And hath she wandered thus in vain  
A pilgrim of the past?  
For those who hope her hope have been,  
But ill she still comes at."  
For in her name a voice I hear,  
As from some prophet's ear,  
It bids the nation build her town,  
For each shall still return."

L. M. C.

The British Government have issued an order, prohibiting all its subjects, hold office officials in slaveholding countries, from becoming the owners of slaves. This has caused a violent sensation in America, and a very salutary reform. It makes some of the British officials no longer a little.

The London Anti-Slavery Committee have thanked

EDWARD EVERETT

transmenace of the North, have been attended they always would be, even on the "delicate subject" of slavery, if it were only true in her own country. Mr. Everett, in his address, has not only indignantly expressed this opinion to Mr. Everett, can the free spirit within us? There is Joshua Phillips, not, as he is sometimes ascribed a dignified and a self-intelligent, and northern press the down-hill of him, with a large family dependent on him for support, is turned out of employment, and is obliged to seek his bread from door to door. Yet, to regain his freedom, the act was not merely right, but legally proper; but he must be free of office, because the South chooses to have the same interference with the rights of the institution. "Yet how silent is the northern press in its indignity!"

Lord Palmerston is a complimentary letter, in which they suggest "that no person be appointed to office under the crown, in countries where slavery and the slave trade exist, until he has given evidence of his possessing honorable means, to second the effort of the home government and the people, in their laudable design to terminate evils which have so long and so fearfully afflicted and so long afflicted the human race."

The Philadelphia National Gazette, says—"It is rumored that England has demanded from the Spanish Government a fulfillment of the treaty of 1823, in relation to the slave trade. It is not probable that the Spaniards have imported since that time. What the result may be, time will show. It is said six thousand troops of the line are now in Cadix, to embark for Cuba immediately; and that the same number of artificers are to be put in a complete state of defence."

ANOTHER ADDRESSER, who respectfully addressed Mr. Everett, said—

Several years ago I have stood on the statue book  
 offering \$250 for the statue of the first African  
 American to settle in Massachusetts, in the  
 of a citizen guilty of crime, has been most  
 endured. If any of the old Hancock statue re-  
 in that Commonwealth, one would think it might  
 be a fitting memorial to the first African American  
 Massachusetts man, who pretends to the last free-  
 son, ought to have been for Georgia, for any other  
 state in which it is repeated.

[illegible]

arrived at a convenient place, the slaves exchanged the ruler submitting to the rope in his turn, when he performed his part to admiration; and, like received assistance and praise for his honest zeal in the master's service.

They journeyed "a ye," till they reached Penn., when the rope was no longer necessary. Thence, passed over into Canada.

**RAIL ROADS.**—The lower route of the Eastern railroad, from Boston, through Newburyport, to Portsmouth, has rendered itself conspicuous for brutal treatment of colored passengers. In the cars of the Upper rail-road, New England and the South, the colored passengers are treated with more respect.

**THE PHILANTHROPIST.**  
 are glad to see this old banner still aloft, after  
 been for the third time torn down and trampled by  
 the mob. It was to have been suspended, for a short  
 time, for want of funds; but the late outbreak of popular  
 rage will probably create for it new friends, "and renewal  
 of old ones. The Philanthropist, is an ably con-  
 siderable paper, and its editor, Mr. J. C. Smith, is a  
 no distinction is made on account of complexion. A  
 colored citizen, who pays for his ticket, may seat himself  
 where he pleases. We mention this, because it seems to  
 be an obvious duty for friends of freedom to patronize  
 the uppry route.

**OHIO.**—The Anti-Slavery Executive Committee of  
 has a paper published by  
 of Lord  
 War—  
 the Tory  
 ence to the  
 deuce than  
 ations on  
 an immense  
 to Mr. E. C.

paper, and has been a very efficient and useful agent for the anti-slavery cause. We have been sorry to see devoted to political party abolition; because we think it is a mistake, fraught with consequences to the cause. But if the Philadelphia committee are of this mind, it will dignify, good temper, and energy. It is a wrong that God should be doing in this way, and by all sorts of agencies; therefore not with evil results to flow from the organization and its members. We only regret that this abolition political party; we only regret that this

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British. They require not less than 5,000 tons, and are sold at the rate of £100 per ton. The demand for the best sailing qualities of the coast is thought to be £400,000.

Theodore Hook, the well-known novelist and wit, at his residence on the Strand, is, momentarily, a literary friend, in whom to be published.

Fanny Knott—This lady is passionately antonized to re-appear on the stage at Covent Garden theatre, under the name of Fanny Knott. She has written several English papers since a recent German. Mr. Butler's great loss of property by the U. S. Bank.

Mr. Henry H. Hallam, the correspondent of the *Standard*, has returned from a small borough of Salisbury has returned a advocate for a representative; Mr. D. H. Hallam. He advocates the entire abolition, and the debt of the country.

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**ITALY.**

*The Bourgeois.*—All the members of this respectable family have united in France, where they seem to intend to fix their residence; with the exception of Prince Louis now a prisoner in the Castle of Ham, for his wild and dissipated life has rendered him obnoxious to the law.

*Riot in Rome.*—A horrible tumult arose at the execution of two men and a woman, who had robbed a rich Jew of his money, and had been sentenced to death by the prisoners attend the most horrible imprecations on the scaffold, and pointing to the crowd said to the executioner, "I am a Jew, and I have been robbed by a Christian; shoot me!" "I want life only on that account!" At these words, the most horrible cries were heard. Thousands of people rushed to the scaffold, and the executioners, who snatched wrenches from the men, and tore the jewels from the ears of women. The thieves and their victims were scattered round in all directions.

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Mr. Ripley,	00	Two years ago, India admitted sent only a few hundred
Mr. Harlow,	00	waggoners to England; now, each steamer carries from
Mr. Harlow,	00	5,000 to 10,000.
Mr. Harlow,	00	GREECE.
Mr. Harlow,	00	The great question that has kept Greece in hot water
Mr. Harlow,	00	for the last two months is length settled. The King
Mr. Harlow,	00	has no more way out of his difficulties. The country
Mr. Harlow,	00	is by no means in a settled state, so the present
Mr. Harlow,	00	order of things likely to last long.
Mr. Harlow,	00	To which of the two of them has submitted, with
Mr. Harlow,	00	the exception of the almost and mountainous district
Mr. Harlow,	00	of Sakia; which is likely soon to be overpowered by
Mr. Harlow,	00	Musulman Pacha, marching against it with a superior
Mr. Harlow,	00	force.—A third and fourth district, destroyed 2,000
Mr. Harlow,	00	houses, an immense amount of property, and turned
Mr. Harlow,	00	more than 20,000 persons into the street, without food

[illegible]

**ERAL INTELLIGENCE.**

**Gereja Kramas.**  
— ENGLAND.  
The New York ministry have taken  
and Sir Robert Peel has had a long audience  
with the Queen. Sir Howard Gordon

**VERY ANCIENT PAINTING.**—A piece of Egyptian  
artwork has recently been brought to light. It is a grand  
picture, discovered in a tomb at Thebes, in Egypt,  
Carro, representing the arrival of Joseph's brethren in  
Egypt. Joseph, in the costume of an officer of state,  
appears in the act of presenting his brethren to a vic-  
tor of the reigning sovereign, in whose tomb the tableau  
was found.

**JAMAICA.**  
The African emigrants from Sierra Leone, all found  
ready to receive them, and the best feeling

*Libel.*—James Fenimore Cooper has recovered damages to the amount of \$375, against Paul Benjamin, Esq., for alleged libelous remarks in a review of his novel "Leatherstocking" and other works of Mr. Cooper, in which he was charged with trampling on his country.

**NOTICES.**

STATE OF NEW-YORK: SECRETARY'S OFFICE. }

To the Sheriff of the City of New-York. }

Sir,—Notice is hereby given you, that the term of service of the Sheriff of the County of New-York, in and for the District of this State, will expire on the first day of December next, and that a Senator is to be chosen in said District, in the County of New-York, and the County of Dutchess, at the General Election to be held on the first, second and third days of November, [except in the city and town of New-York, at the General Election to be held on the town of Bushwick, and Williamsburg, in the county

to want employment, and the privilege to exert every description of force, and to be admitted to the same, is an advantage abandoned infants disfigure every well-to-do, a parent, a father, put to death four or five times, and the same is true of the brutal force, to which he was entitled as a benefit society.

There were 100 men working at 66 per cent per month at \$4.40 a day.

There is a trade in a worse state than ever reported in the history of the United States. It failed for the aggregate amount of nearly a dollar. This terrible revulsion is mainly due to the fact that the suspension banks. More heavy failures are considered

of Kings, where election is to be held on Wednesday, the 12th inst.

You will also take notice, that a vacancy in the office of Senator exists in the First Senator District, caused by the death of Senator James H. Smith, who died on the 10th inst. The election for the office will expire on the last day of December 1883, and that a Senator is to be chosen in the said District at that time.

It is to be remembered that the electors of the said District are therefore to be voted for in the said District on the same ticket, but it is not necessary or proper to designate the said ticket by which term any person voted for the said ticket.

At the same election the following officers are to be chosen, to-wit: Members of Assembly, for the said District.

JOHN C. SPENCER, Secretary of State.  
TARABETH is the only city of a sufficient size to support a  
MONROVIE B. HART,

[illegible]

beat quick, and her sweet face grew suddenly  
but her parents were not observing her. The  
Little children, too, there were, weeping for  
imprisoned parents and offering their little

which were repeated by all the postulants: "I promise, with Divine assistance, to abstain from all intoxicating liquors, except medicine sacramentally, and to discountenance drunkenness in others." He then put his hands on the heads of the girls, and pronounced the following benediction: "God enable you to keep the promise you have made. May God grant you every corporal and spiritual blessing, in Christ Jesus. Amen."

his other addresses during the day were characterised by the strong good sense, mainly elevated, and charitable views, with which he was distinguished. During the course of the day, upwards of a thousand received the Pledge. Mr. Pattison, Mr. Jacob Alexander remained with Faithful, almost the entire day; and in the evening returned from the field, in company with the others, bidding farewell to these gentlemen. Faithful presented each with a silver medal. Mr. Pattison being unable to take the Pledge on Monday, the apostle of temperance resumed his labours on Tuesday, on which day four thousand

his Society. Although the crowds that were gathered together on the occasion were immense, the most disagreeable occurrence took place. All day long, and from the visit of this good man in the morning, we most sincerely wish him God speed and a shower of love.

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**PRAYER.**

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What a world is the world of prayer! What a visible but all powerful tie is that of being united to all known or unknown, praying together for each other! It has seemed to me that prayer, that instinct so true of our power to love, was the only real force, or at least the greatest force of man! Man cannot conceive its effect, but he can feel it. The want which divides him from his brethren, the need which compels him to breathe prayers alone to him that air is divine, is the need of prayer. The instinct of prayer is due to his life. The instinct of prayer proves a man's soul the efficiency of prayer. Let us pray for our *Saulantine's Holy Land.*

Popular English Periodicals,  
*Republished in New-York.*  
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AND  
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—

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three of them, \$7	Metropolitan,
two of them, \$5	Black, and Metrop.
one of them, \$3	Bentley's Miscellany

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**THE MIRROR OF LIBERTY.**

OULD respectfully inform my friends and patrons that a consultation of eminent physicians, associated with Dr. Mott, have given the opinion that the illness which has so long baffled medical skill, may be relieved by a skillful operation.

Feeling an intense desire to look again on the countenances of my friends, and to dispense with the necessity of an amanuensis in my editorial labors, I have decided to try the experiment.

In the mean time, the Mirror of Liberty will either

restored by a competent broker, or suspended until  
right is restored. In the latter case, the pledges,  
and subscriptions, to the amount of \$913 88,  
has contributed to the cause of reform, will  
be given to my patrons with grateful acknowledgments.  
I would I please God to restore my vision, it will  
enable me to use every faculty in the cause of freedom,  
on the day of our redemption dawns.

DAVID RUGGLES,  
Editor of the Mirror of Liberty,  
251 Elizabeth-street.

New-York, Sept. 6th, 1841.

**BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!**  
**THE SYSTEM!**—Gentlemen wishing to furnish the  
 with the best qualities of boots, at the low  
 are invited to avail themselves of the superior  
 as a strictly cash business entitles the subscriber  
 to his patrons. Good work, a neat fit, and the lo  
 ices, will always be found at his store.  
**JOSEPH ANTHONY, 54 John st.**  
 opposite Dutch

**Sailors' Home.**  
subscriber, having taken into co-partnership  
Daniel A. Borden, will hereafter conduct the business  
of "Sailors' Home," No. 61 Cherry street, under the  
firm of Powell & Borden.

WILLIAM P. POWELL,  
New-York, July 19th, 1841.

**EDWARD LATHAM,**  
CARPENTER,

No. 134 Chrystie street, New-York.  
All jobs thankfully received, and punctually  
to.

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